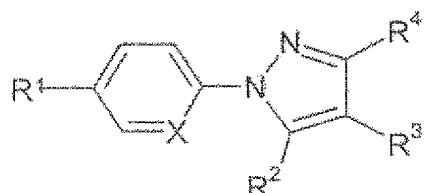


The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I

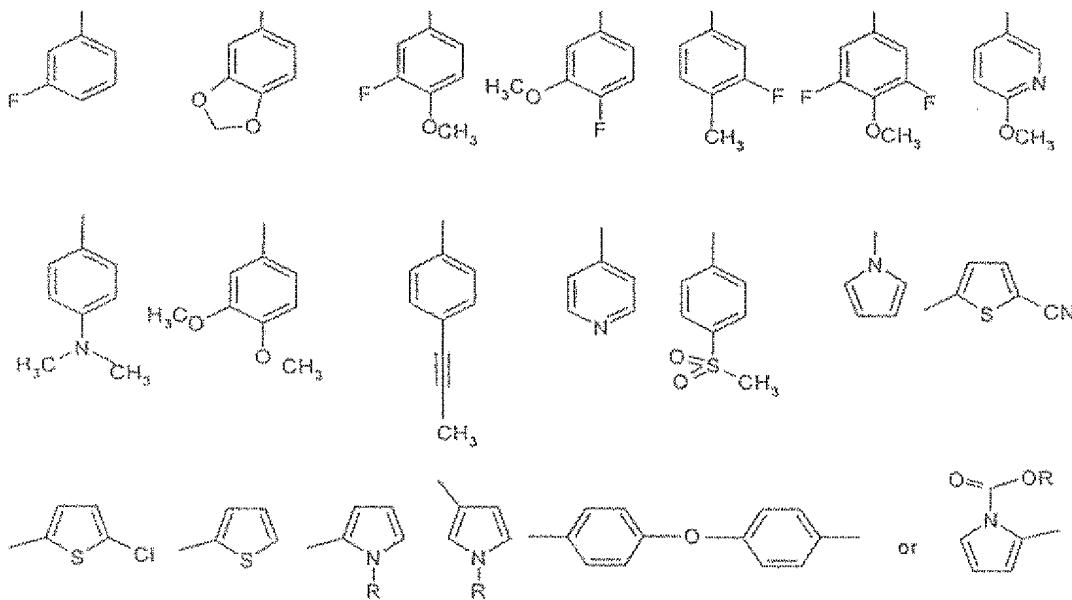


in which

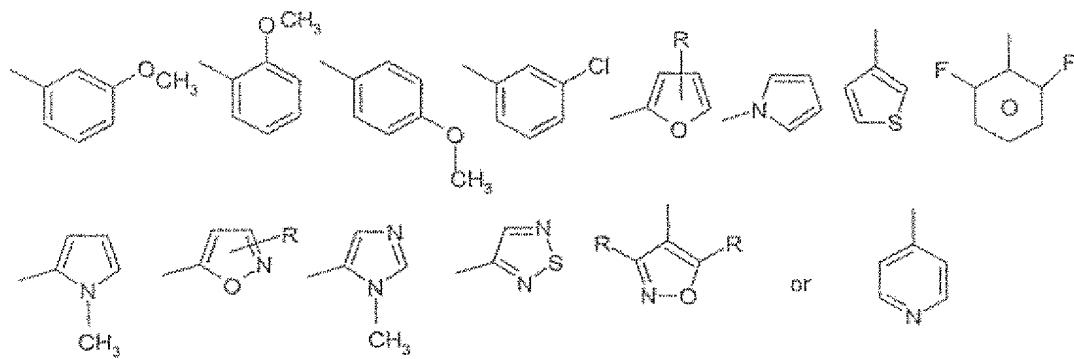
R ¹	denotes H, A, Hal, (CH ₂) _n Het, (CH ₂) _n Ar, or cycloalkyl having 3 to 7 C atoms, CF ₃ , NO ₂ , CN, C(NH)NOH or OCF ₃ ,
R ²	denotes (CH ₂) _n Het, (CH ₂) _n Ar, or cycloalkyl having 3 to 7 C atoms or CF ₃ ,
R ³ , R ⁴	denote H, (CH ₂) _n CO ₂ R ⁵ , (CH ₂) _n COHet, CHO, (CH ₂) _n OR ⁵ , (CH ₂) _n Het, (CH ₂) _n N(R ⁵) ₂ , CH=N-OA, CH ₂ CH=N-OA, (CH ₂) _n NHOA, (CH ₂) _n N(R ⁵)Het, (CH ₂) _n CH=N-Het, (CH ₂) _n OCOR ⁵ , (CH ₂) _n OOR ⁵ , (CH ₂) _n N(R ⁵)CH ₂ CH ₂ OR ⁵ , (CH ₂) _n N(R ⁵)CH ₂ CH ₂ OCF ₃ , (CH ₂) _n N(R ⁵)C(R ⁵)HCOOR ⁵ , (CH ₂) _n N(R ⁵)C(R ⁵)HOOOR ⁵ , (CH ₂) _n N(R ⁵)CH ₂ COHet, (CH ₂) _n N(R ⁵)CH ₂ Het, (CH ₂) _n N(R ⁵)CH ₂ CH ₂ Het, (CH ₂) _n N(R ⁵)CH ₂ CH ₂ N(R ⁵)CH ₂ COOR ⁵ , (CH ₂) _n N(R ⁵)CH ₂ CH ₂ N(R ⁵)CH ₂ OOOR ⁵ , (CH ₂) _n N(R ⁵)CH ₂ CH ₂ N(R ⁵) ₂ , CH=CHCOOR ⁵ , CH=CHCH ₂ NR ⁵ Het, CH=CHCH ₂ N(R ⁵) ₂ , CH=CHCH ₂ OR ⁵ or (CH ₂) _n N(R ⁵)Ar, where with the proviso that in each case one of the radicals R ³ or R ⁴ denotes H,
R ⁵	denotes H or A,
A	denotes straight-chain or branched alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 10 C atoms, alkenyl or alkoxyalkyl having 2 to 10 C atoms,
Het	denotes a saturated, unsaturated or aromatic mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic or linear or branched organic radical containing one or more heteroatoms which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by A and/or Hal,
Ar	denotes a phenyl radical which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by A and/or Hal, OR ⁵ , OOCR ⁵ , COOR ⁵ , CON(R ⁵) ₂ , CN, NO ₂ , NH ₂ , NHCOR ⁵ , CF ₃ or SO ₂ CH ₃ ,

n denotes 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5,
Hal denotes F, Cl, Br or I, and
X denotes N, or

in the case where R¹ denotes



in which R denotes H or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 C atoms,
and/or R² denotes



in which R denotes H or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 C atoms,
alternatively denotes CH,
or an a-salt, solvate, enantiomer, racemate, or a mixture of enantiomers thereof,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

2. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula I according to
Claim 1, in which R¹ denotes phenyl, 2-, 3- or 4-cyanophenyl, 2-, 3- or 4-
fluorophenyl, 2-, 3- or 4-methyl-, -ethyl-, -n-propyl- or -n-butylphenyl, 2,3-, 2,4-, 2,5-,
2,6-, 3,4-, 3,5- or 3,6-difluoro-, -dichloro- or -dicyanophenyl, 3,4,5trifluorophenyl,
3,4,5-trimethoxy- or -triethoxyphenyl, thiophen-2-yl or thiophen-3-yl.

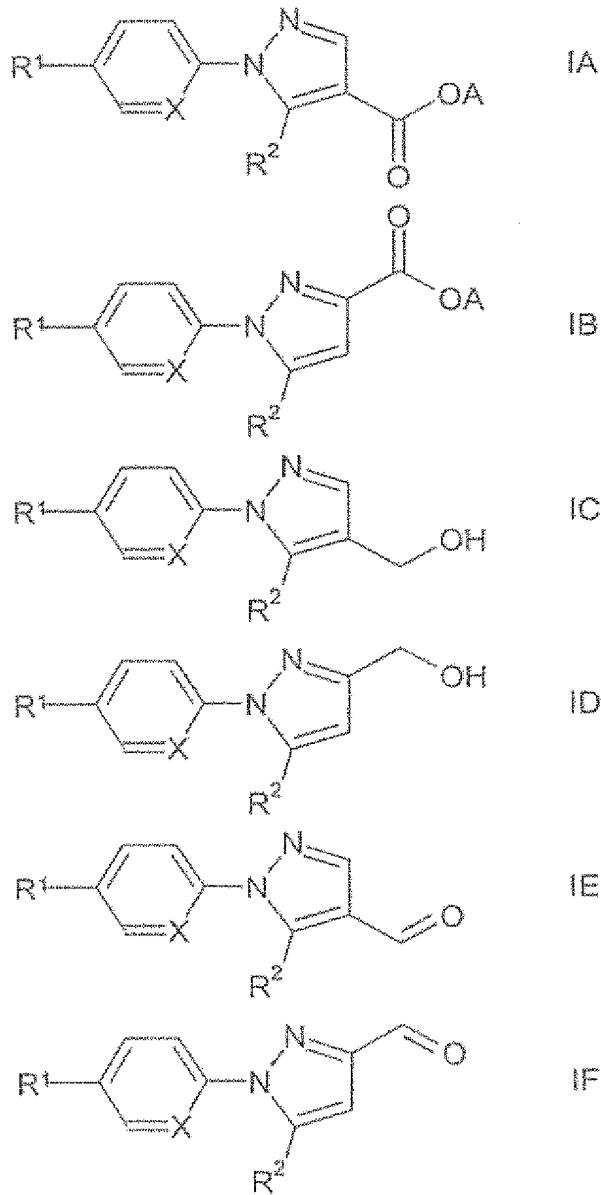
3. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula I according to
claim 1, in which R³ denotes H.

4. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula I according to
claim 1, in which R⁴ denotes H.

5. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula I according to
claim 1, in which R² denotes phenyl, 2-, 3- or 4-cyanophenyl, 2-, 3 or 4-
fluorophenyl, 2-, 3- or 4-methyl-, -ethyl-, -n-propyl- or -n-butylphenyl, 2,3-, 2,4-, 2,5-
or 2,6-difluoro- or -dicyanophenyl, thiophen-2yl or thiophen-3-yl, 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl,
2-, 4- or 5-oxazolyl, 2-, 4- or 5-thiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, 2- or 4-pyridazyl,
2-, 4- or 5-pyrimidyl, or 2- or 3-pyrazinyl.

6. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula I according to
claim 1, in which X denotes N.

7. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula IA, IB, IC, ID, IE
or IF



in which

- R¹ denotes H, A, Hal, (CH₂)_nHet, (CH₂)_nAr, or cycloalkyl having 3 to 7 C atoms, CF₃, NO₂, CN, C(NH)NOH or OCF₃;
- R² denotes (CH₂)_nHet, (CH₂)_nAr, or cycloalkyl having 3 to 7 C atoms or CF₃,
- A denotes straight-chain or branched alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 10 C atoms, alkenyl or alkoxyalkyl having 2 to 10 C atoms,
- Het denotes a saturated, unsaturated or aromatic mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic or linear or branched organic radical containing one or more heteroatoms which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by A and/or Hal,
- Ar denotes a phenyl radical which is unsubstituted or mono- or

polysubstituted by A and/or Hal, OR⁵, OOCR⁵, COOR⁵, CON(R⁵)₂, CN, NO₂, NH₂, NHCOR⁵, CF₃ or SO₂CH₃,

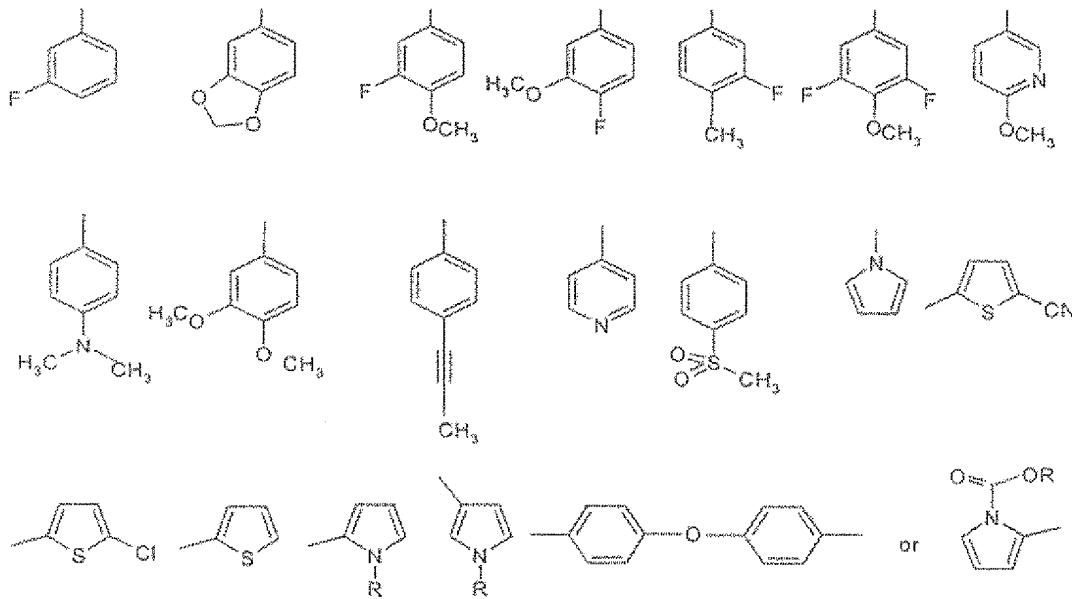
R⁵ denotes H or A,

n denotes 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5,

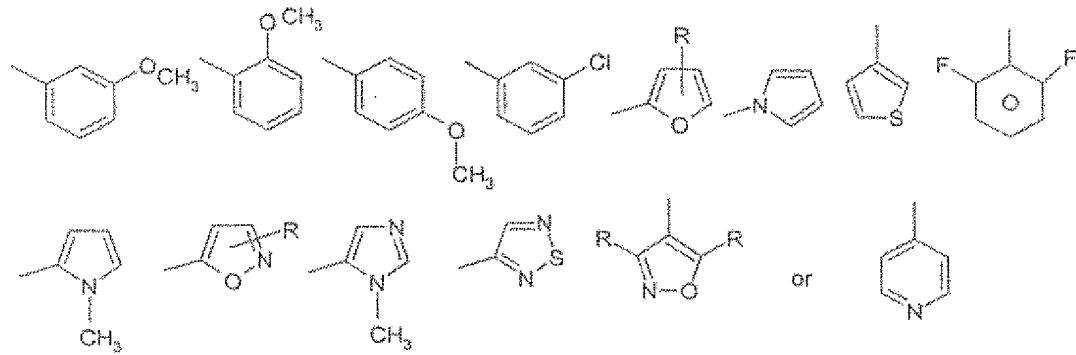
Hal denotes F, Cl, Br or I, and

X denotes N, or

in the case where R¹ denotes

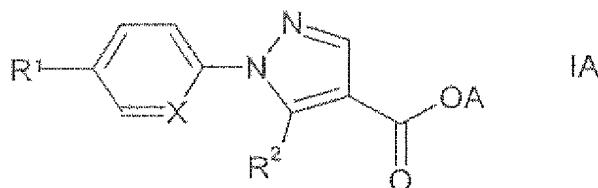


in which R denotes H or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 C atoms,
and/or R² denotes

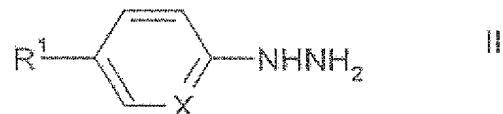


in which R denotes H or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 C atoms,
alternatively denotes CH,
or a salt or solvate thereof.

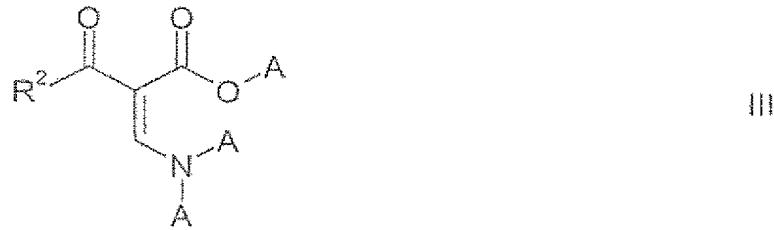
8. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound of formula IA according to claim 7



comprising reacting a compound of formula II



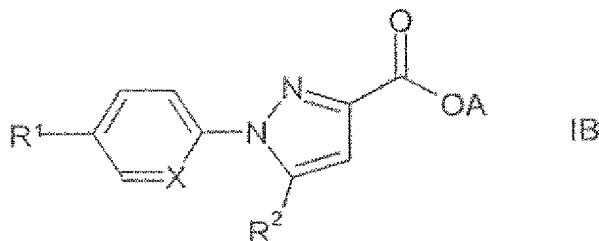
or an acid-addition salt thereof, in which
R¹ and X have the meanings indicated for the compound of formula IA,
with a compound of formula III



in which
A and R² have the meanings indicated for the compound of formula IA,
and/or
a basic compound of formula IA is converted into one of its salts by treatment with an acid.

9. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound of

formula IB according to claim 7

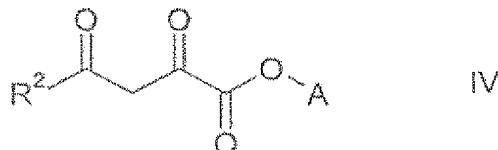


in which R¹, R², R³, R⁴, X and A have the meanings indicated for the compound of formula IB,
comprising reacting a compound of formula II



or an acid-addition salt thereof, in which

R¹ and X have the meanings indicated for the compound of formula IB,
with a compound of formula IV



in which

A and R² have the meanings indicated for the compound of formula IB,
and/or

a basic compound of formula IB is converted into one of its salts by treatment with an acid.

10. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula I according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

11. (Currently Amended) A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of a disease which can be influenced by the binding of a compound of formula I to 5 HT receptors, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a

pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10.

12. (Previously Presented) A method for antagonizing a 5-HT receptor, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10.

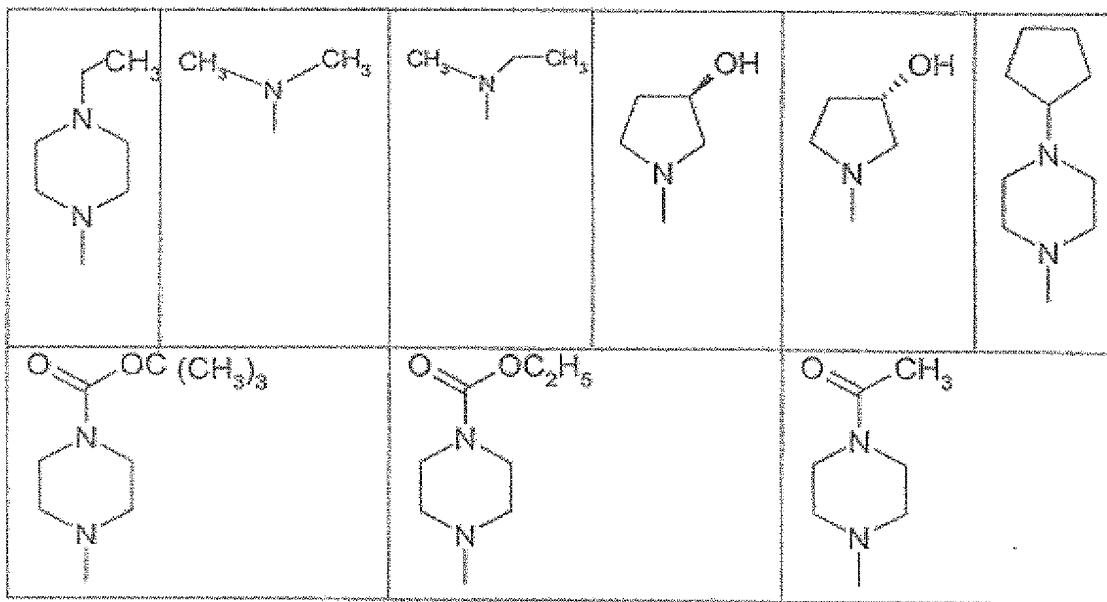
13. (Previously Presented) A method for antagonizing a 5-HT2A receptor, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10.

14. (Cancelled)

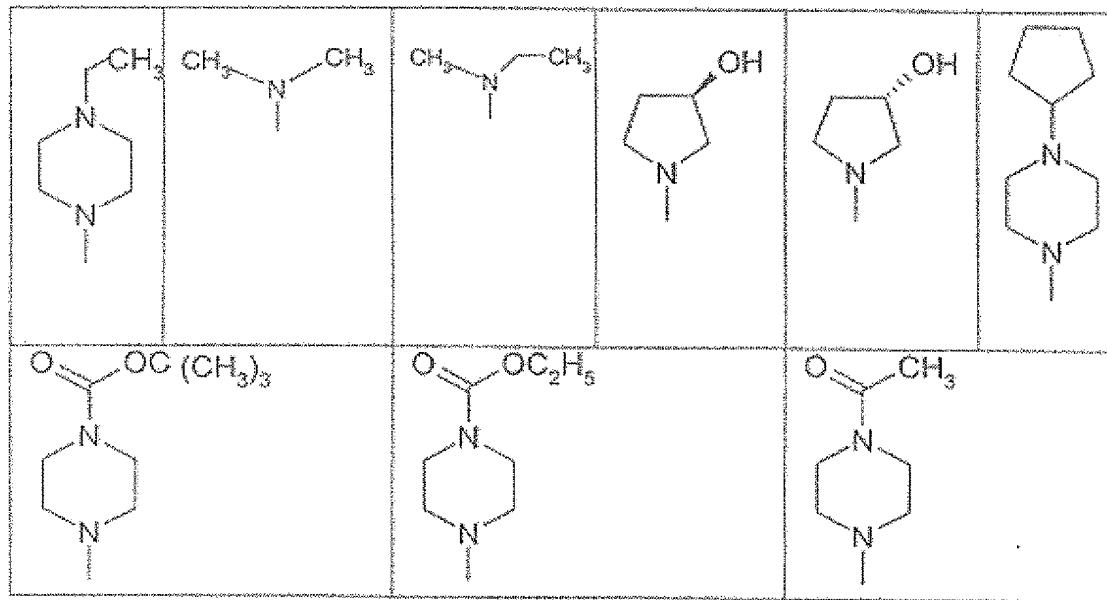
15. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10, comprising mixing together a compound of formula I and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

16. (Currently Amended) A method for the prophylaxis and/or treatment of psychoses, a neurological disorder, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, eating disorder, bulimia, anorexia nervosa, premenstrual syndrome and/or for positively influencing obsessive-compulsive disorder, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10.

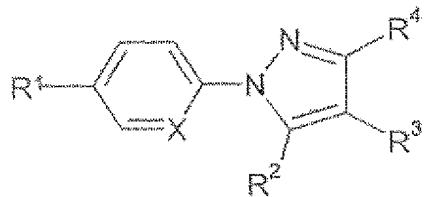
17. (Currently Amended) A compound of claim 1, in which Het is one of the following groups



18. (Currently Amended) A compound of claim 7, in which Het is one of the following groups



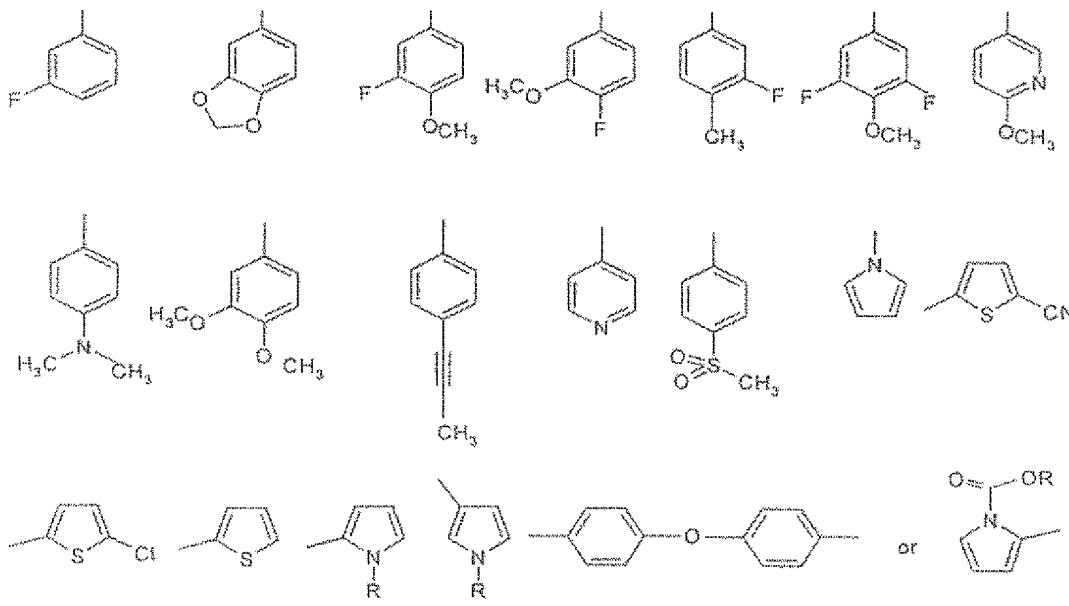
19. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula I according to claim 1



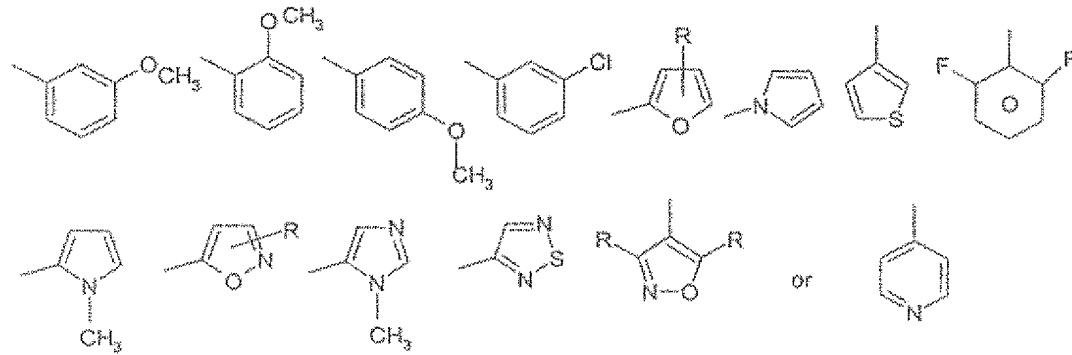
I

in which

- R¹ denotes H, A, Hal, $(CH_2)_n$ Het, $(CH_2)_n$ Ar, or cycloalkyl having 3 to 7 C atoms, CF_3 , NO_2 , CN, $C(NH)NOH$ or OCF_3 ;
- R² denotes $(CH_2)_n$ Het, $(CH_2)_n$ Ar, or cycloalkyl having 3 to 7 C atoms or CF_3 ,
- R³, R⁴ denote H, $(CH_2)_nCO_2R^5$, $(CH_2)_nCOHet$, CHO, $(CH_2)_nOR^5$, $(CH_2)_n$ Het, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)_2$, $CH=N-OA$, $CH_2CH=N-OA$, $(CH_2)_nNHOA$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)Het$, $(CH_2)_nCH=N-Het$, $(CH_2)_nOCOR^5$, $(CH_2)_nOOOR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2OR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2OCF_3$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)C(R^5)HCOOR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)C(R^5)HOOR^5$; $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2COHet$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2Het$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2Het$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2N(R^5)CH_2COOR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2N(R^5)CH_2OOOR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2N(R^5)_2$, $CH=CHCOOR^5$, $CH=CHCH_2NR^5Het$, $CH=CHCH_2N(R^5)_2$, $CH=CHCH_2OR^5$ or $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)Ar$, where with the proviso that in each case one of the radicals R³ or R⁴ denotes H,
- R⁵ denotes H or A,
- A denotes straight-chain or branched alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 10 C atoms, alkenyl or alkoxyalkyl having 2 to 10 C atoms,
- Het denotes a saturated, unsaturated or aromatic mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic or linear or branched organic radical containing one or more heteroatoms which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by A and/or Hal,
- Ar denotes a phenyl radical which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by A and/or Hal, OR^5 , $OOCR^5$, $COOR^5$, $CON(R^5)_2$, CN, NO_2 , NH_2 , $NHCOR^5$, CF_3 or SO_2CH_3 ,
- n denotes 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5,
- Hal denotes F, Cl, Br or I, and
- X denotes N, or
- in the case where R¹ denotes

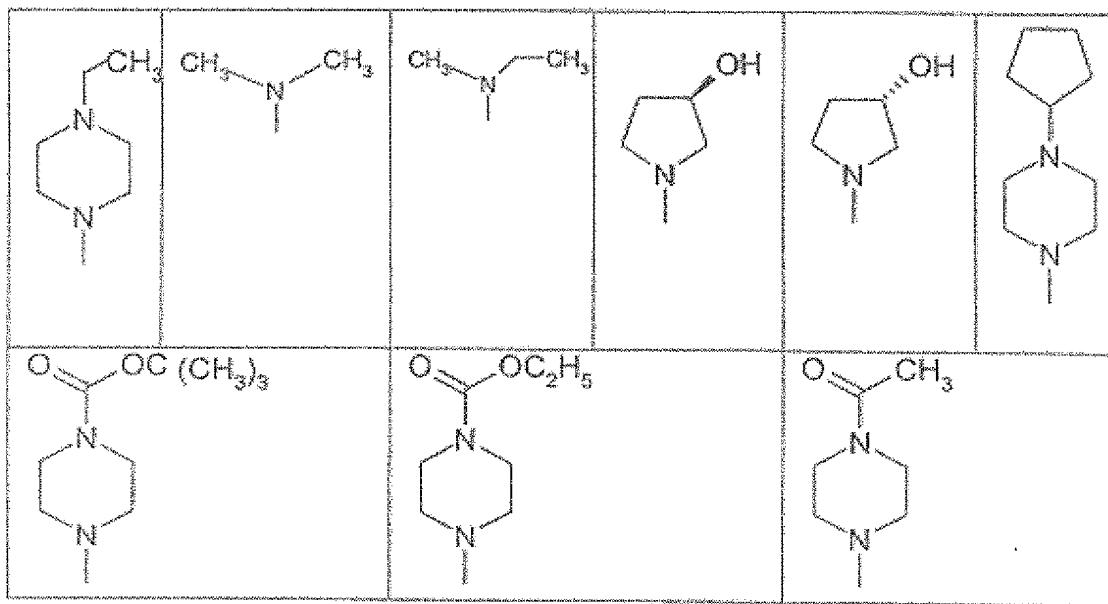


in which R denotes H or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 C atoms,
and/or R²

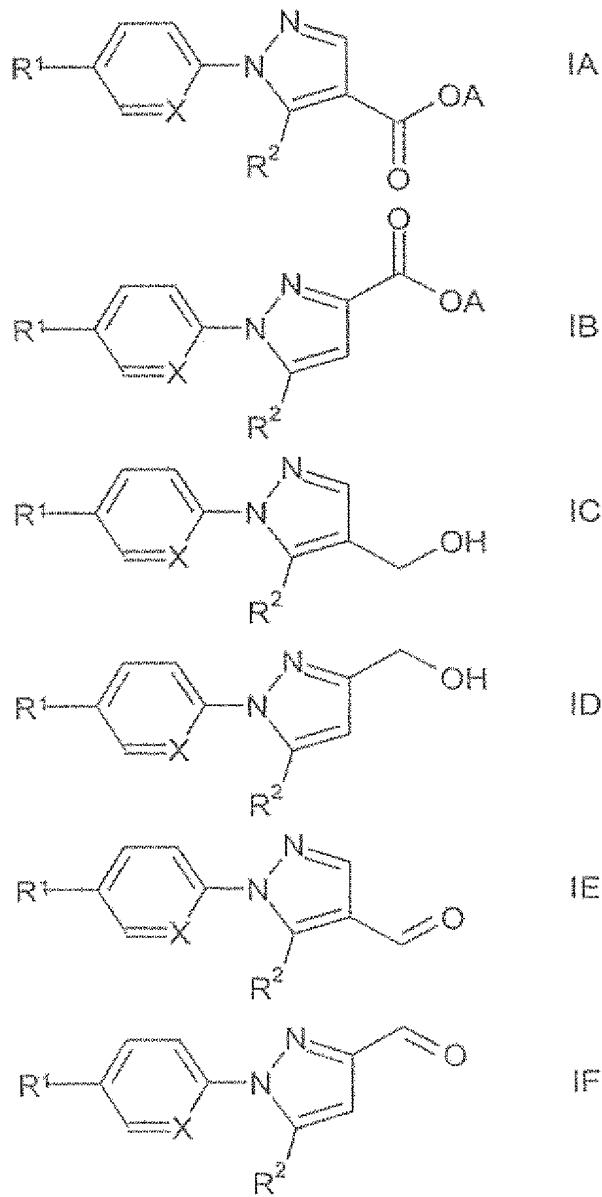


in which R denotes H or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 C atoms,
alternatively denotes CH,
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

20. (Currently Amended) A compound of claim 19, in which Het is one of
the following groups



21. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula IA, IB, IC, ID,
IE or IF



in which

- R¹ denotes H, A, Hal, (CH₂)_nHet, (CH₂)_nAr, or cycloalkyl having 3 to 7 C atoms, CF₃, NO₂, CN, C(NH)NOH or OCF₃;
- R² denotes (CH₂)_nHet, (CH₂)_nAr, or cycloalkyl having 3 to 7 C atoms or CF₃,
- A denotes straight-chain or branched alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 10 C atoms, alkenyl or alkoxyalkyl having 2 to 10 C atoms,
- Het denotes a saturated, unsaturated or aromatic mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic or linear or branched organic radical containing one or more heteroatoms which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by A and/or Hal,
- Ar denotes a phenyl radical which is unsubstituted or mono- or

polysubstituted by A and/or Hal, OR⁵, OOCR⁵, COOR⁵, CON(R⁵)₂, CN, NO₂, NH₂, NHCOR⁵, CF₃ or SO₂CH₃,

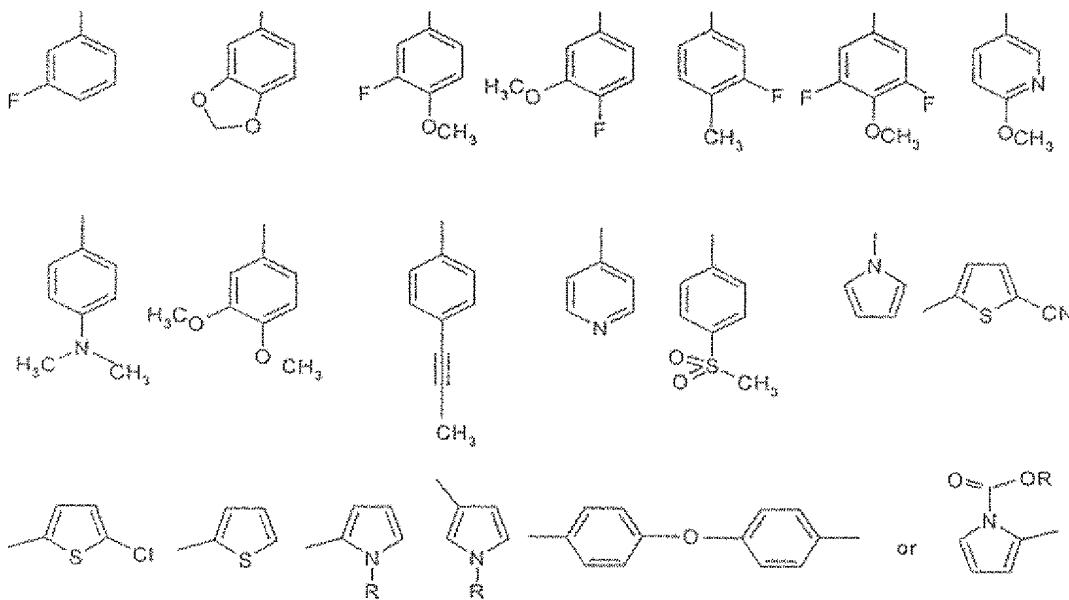
R⁵ denotes H or A,

n denotes 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5,

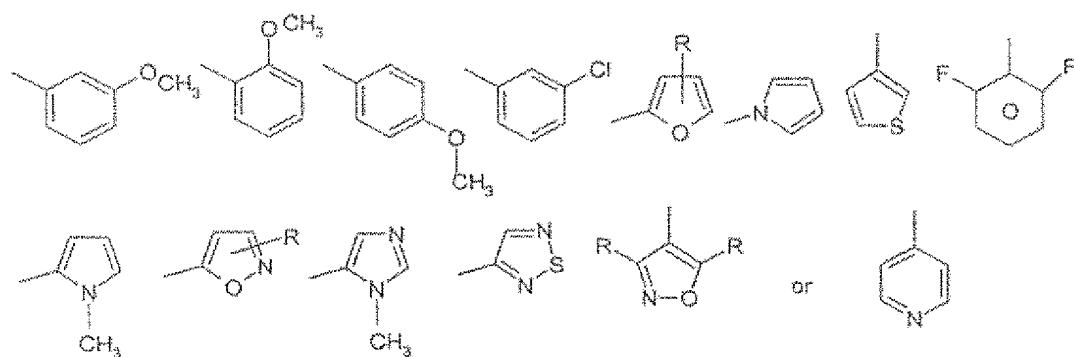
Hal denotes F, Cl, Br or I, and

X denotes N, or

in the case where R¹ denotes

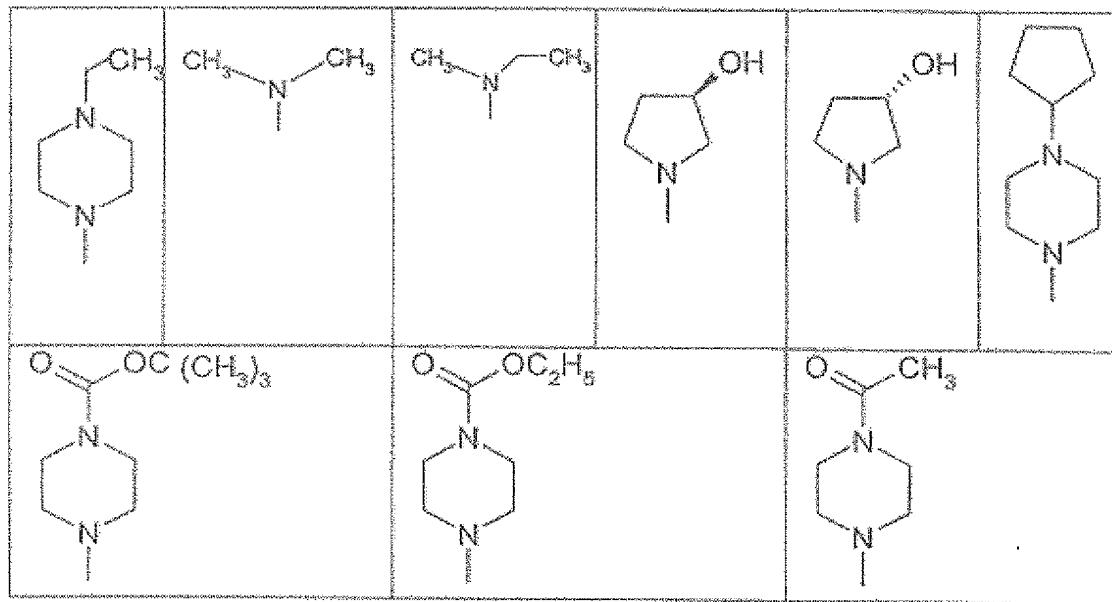


in which R denotes H or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 C atoms, and/or R²



in which R denotes H or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 C atoms,
 alternatively denotes CH,
 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

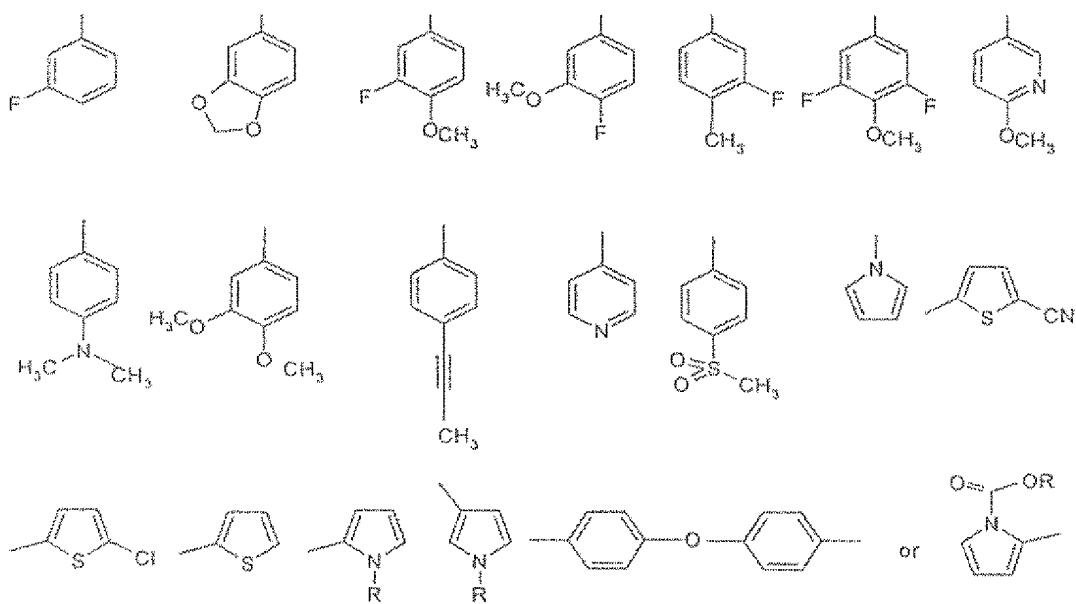
22. (Currently Amended) A compound of claim 21, in which Het is one of
the following groups



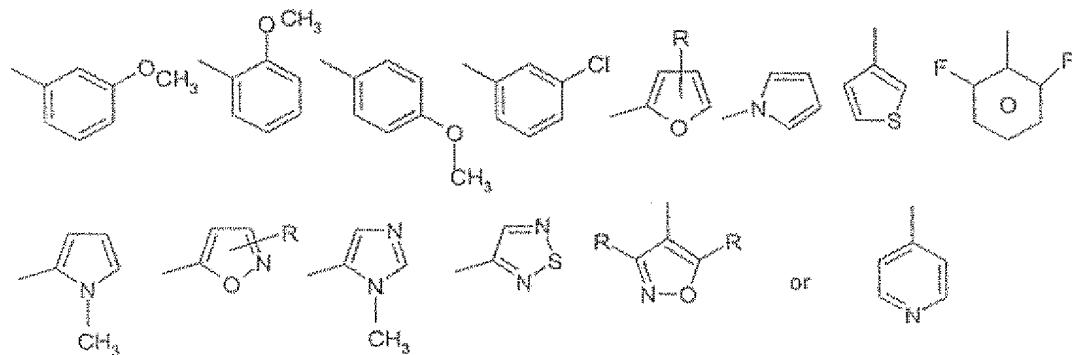
23. (New) A compound of claim 1, in which
 R^1 denotes Het or Ar,
 R^2 denotes Het or Ar,
 R^3, R^4 denote H, $(CH_2)_nCO_2R^5$, $CH=N-OA$, $CH_2CH=N-OA$, $(CH_2)_nNHOA$,
 $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)Het$, $(CH_2)_nCH=N-Het$, $(CH_2)_nOCOR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2OR^5$,
 $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2OCF_3$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)C(R^5)HCOOR^5$,
 $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2COHHet$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2Het$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2Het$,
 $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2N(R^5)CH_2COOR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2N(R^5)_2$,
 $CH=CHCOOR^5$, $CH=CHCH_2NR^5Het$, $CH=CHCH_2N(R^5)_2$, $CH=CHCH_2OR^5$ or
 $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)Ar$, with the proviso that in each case one of the radicals R^3 or R^4
 denotes H,
 R^5 denotes H or A,

A	denotes straight-chain or branched alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 10 C atoms,
	alkenyl or alkoxyalkyl having 2 to 10 C atoms,
Het	denotes a saturated, unsaturated or aromatic mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic or linear or branched organic radical containing one or more heteroatoms which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by A and/or Hal,
Ar	denotes a phenyl radical which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by A and/or Hal, OR ⁵ , OOCR ⁵ , COOR ⁵ , CON(R ⁵) ₂ , CN, NO ₂ , NH ₂ , NHCOR ⁵ , CF ₃ or SO ₂ CH ₃ ,
n	denotes 0, 1, 2 or 3,
Hal	denotes F, Cl, Br or I, and
X	denotes N, or

in the case where R¹ denotes

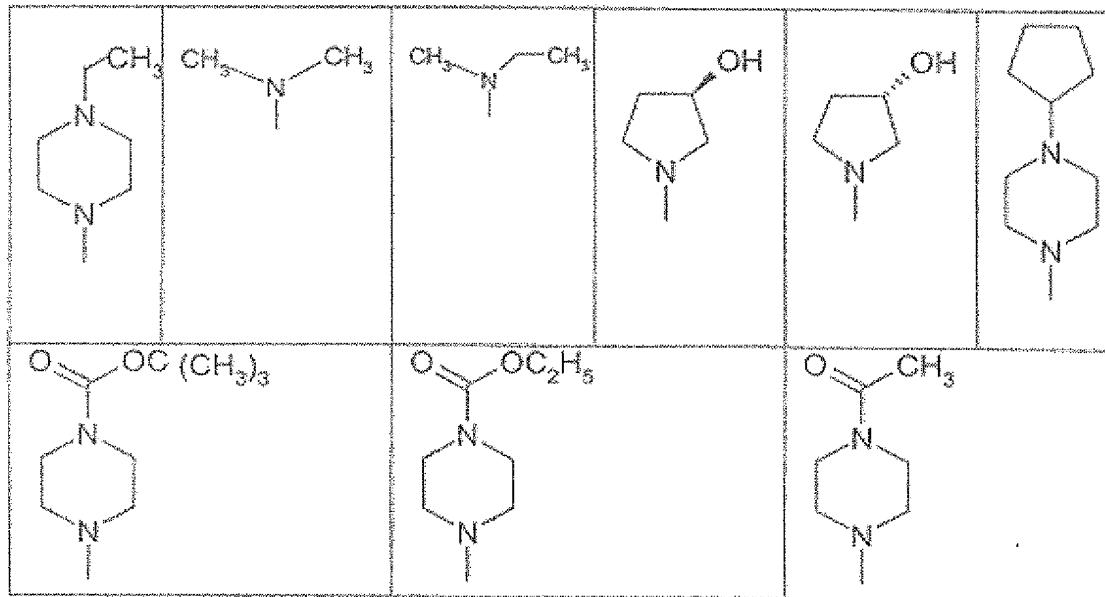


in which R denotes H or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 C atoms,
and/or R² denotes



in which R denotes H or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 C atoms,
alternatively denotes CH.

24. (New) A compound of claim 21, in which Het is one of the following groups



25. (New) A compound of claim 1, in which the solvate of a compound of formula I is a mono- or dihydrate or alcoholate of the compound of formula I.

26. (New) A compound of claim 17, in which the solvate of a compound of formula I is a mono- or dihydrate or alcoholate of the compound of formula I.

27. (New) A method for administering a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10, comprising providing an effective amount of said pharmaceutical composition to a subject in need thereof.